

THE JERUSALEM POST

Israel and the E.E.C. page 8
Rhodesian farce page 3

AMERICA AGAINST PASSIVE ROLE IN TALKS

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. disagrees with Israel's view of the role the U.S. should play in negotiations with Egypt over the reopening of the Suez Canal, senior American officials said here yesterday.

While Israel believes that the U.S. should act only as a mediator without taking up a position on substantive issues, the Americans believe that their representative "would have the scope that we believe necessary to play a useful role between the parties." State Department spokesman Charles Bray said at a news conference on Monday.

The U.S. is not twisting Israeli or Egyptian arms to start talks, according to officials. "We made it clear we are available if they are interested," one official said. But, he added, "If one or both shut the door, we wouldn't bash our head in that door in desperation."

PREMATURE OPTIMISM

In an attempt to clarify the current state of the U.S.-proposed "close proximity talks," in the wake of a spate of what officials called "premature optimistic dispatches" predicting that Israeli agreement to the talks was around the corner, the officials made the following points:

No Israeli acceptance should be expected before Sunday, when the Israeli Cabinet may be asked to agree to have indirect talks with the Egyptians in a New York hotel. This depends primarily on clarification Israel is still seeking on the role of an American go-between.

There still is a considerable gap between the thinking in Washington and Jerusalem on this role, officials said. The Israelis would like to restrict the American go-between to "that of a helpline shuttling with messages" between the Israeli and Egyptian delegations, according to the official.

THE NEXT STEP

Should Israel agree to the "hotel talks" — and the expectation is she will — the next step will be to seek Cairo's agreement. This, officials predict, will not be easy. They declined to speculate on Cairo's final position. The many contradictory statements from various Egyptian sources make such predictions impossible, they said.

Because of these contradictory statements from Cairo, the decision was made not to discuss the issue in any meaningful way with Egypt before there is Israeli agreement to the talks. Ignoring whatever is said in Cairo, the administration is working on the assumption that Egypt "remains interested" in an interim agreement on the Suez, officials said.

Sadat blames rioting on 'outside elements'



Thousands of students march along one of Cairo's main streets in protest against the arrest of 1,500 Cairo University students. (AP radiophoto)

CAIRO. — As rioting continued in the streets of Cairo, President Anwar Sadat told student leaders and trade representatives that "outside elements" had instigated the student protests against government policy.

The U.S. is not twisting Israeli or Egyptian arms to start talks, according to officials. "We made it clear we are available if they are interested," one official said. But, he added, "If one or both shut the door, we wouldn't bash our head in that door in desperation."

Some angry residents in upper flats poured water and rubbish on the heads of police as they tried to quell the students' protests.

President Sadat said he is seeking more weapons from the Soviet Union and would fly to Moscow if necessary to complete the negotiations.

Justifying his decision to delay in going to war, he said at the Abdin Palace meeting that the U.S. had supplied the Israelis with more Phantoms and Skyhawks which would enable them to make twice as many air raids on Egypt.

Police attacked strongly at dawn to break up a hard core of some 2,000 students who occupied part of Liberation Square near the River Nile. But as soon as their protest banners were ripped down the youths regrouped in the streets and clashes continued.

Tourists in luxury hotels overlooking Liberation Square were told to keep clear as jagged lumps of paving stone ripped through the air and crashed against walls.

The rioting started Monday after police forcibly ended a week-long sit-in at Cairo University and closed down the campus one day before

the scheduled spring vacation was due to start.

The Egyptian press syndicate Monday supported student movement's demands for the abolition of press censorship. In an outspoken statement the journalists said they had repeatedly asked for press freedom in meetings with government officials. President Sadat was convinced of their demands and had promised to lift censorship, the statement said.

One of the students' complaints has been that the press has kept silent about their grievances. They have accused Egyptian journalists of being "stooges of the authority."

The journalists' statement called for a defined press policy whereby the people could express their views freely, however contradictory these might seem to the authority. They agreed that censorship should only be confined to military secrets and information threatening the security of the state.

The journalists' statement was signed by members of their board, including the managing editor of "Al-Ahram," Aly Hamdi el Gamal, whose newspaper has been under fire in the student movement.

A students' spokesman said a clash earlier took place between the leftist students and others belonging to the Social Nationalist Party. At least four students were slightly wounded, he added. (Reuter, UPI)

Cairo unrest sign of deep crisis: Eban

Foreign Minister Abba Eban said last night that the current unrest in the streets of Cairo pointed to a deep spiritual and intellectual crisis in Egypt with relation to the Middle East crisis. Speaking at the evening session of the Zionist Congress at Binyanei Ha'ooma in Jerusalem, Mr. Eban cited the words of "Al-Ahram" editor Hassanain Heykal: "What next? What's happening? How do we get out of this situation?"

Mr. Eban, found themselves in the same dilemma. Particularly after her President had the wisdom and fortitude to step back from war — could he not perhaps free himself from the premise of a manufactured

Another erroneous belief which had guided Arab policy for four-and-a-half years was that an imported, ready-made solution would be imposed on the Middle East from the outside. This false premise was the key to understanding the stalemate which had developed in the politics of our region, the Foreign Minister said. "Is it forbidden to hope that after all external solutions have been tried and found lacking, Egypt will find enough courage to make its way to the negotiating table?"

Particularly after her President had the wisdom and fortitude to step back from war — could he not perhaps free himself from the premise of a manufactured

Many terrorists believed killed in air raid

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent TEL AVIV. — Tens of terrorists are believed to have been killed or wounded in Monday's attack by an Israel Air Force plane on a terrorist encampment at Gar'ah, in southern Syria.

The entire length of the Golan frontier remained quiet yesterday, and military circles expressed the view that "the Syrians may have drawn the necessary conclusions" from the raid.

The decision to have the Air Force carry out the reprisals sortie was evidently made to prevent an escalation of the fighting. The Syrian border, unlike the Lebanese, is heavily fortified, and it could have required a massive effort to break through the Syrian lines.

Coup gang surrenders GULF RULER IS MURDERED

SHARJAH (Reuter). — The ruler of the Gulf State of Sharjah, Sheikh Khalid bin Muhammad, was found dead with a single shot through the heart early yesterday, after a deposed cousin had staged an abortive coup on the ruler's desert palace.

The cousin, Sheikh Saqr bin Sultan, surrendered with his 18 followers, around dawn yesterday after they had been outgunned and outnumbered. The slain sheikh's youngest brother, Sheikh Sultan bin Muhammad, was elected interim ruler.

Sheikh Saqr, who returned home secretly after being deposed in a bloodless coup six years ago, seized the white and blue palace on the desert outskirts of Sharjah on Monday afternoon at the head of an armed party.

Informed sources said the exiled Sheikh had counted on receiving strong support for his coup attempt, and was astonished when it failed to materialize. Instead, Sharjah police units surrounded the palace and exchanged fire with the rebels.

They moved up reinforcements during the night, backed by Saladin armored cars brought in from the nearby state of Abu Dhabi which, like Sharjah, is a member of the Union of Arab Emirates formed recently to coincide with Britain's withdrawal from the Gulf area.

The ruler of Sharjah, held prisoner during the 15-hour siege, was found dead after the surrender. Four of his retainers died with him. Seven other men were wounded in the fighting.

Sharjah, third largest of the six states which form the Union of Arab Emirates, has a population of about 48,000, but, unlike its neighbors, has no vast oil income.

Under a controversial agreement with Iran, the state will share any oil found on the Gulf island of Abu Musa, taken over by Iran from Sharjah at the end of last year.

The president of the Union, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan, in a statement broadcast on Dubai Radio, said that Sheikh Saqr "and his gang" would face trial.



Sheikh Khalid bin Muhammad. (AP radiophoto)

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Dollar falls in Europe amid inflation fears

LONDON. — Dollar exchange rates tumbled in Europe yesterday amid fears that President Nixon's deficit spending budget would worsen U.S. inflation and cause "unforeseen new upheavals" in world currency markets.

Mr. Nixon's forecast of a \$8,800 million budget deficit this year and \$25,800 million in fiscal 1972-73 sparked a fresh wave of dollar-selling early in the day. Although dealers reported normal trading later, exchange rates closed sharply lower from Monday's levels.

The price of gold moved up with the dollar's fall, rising about 15 cents an ounce in London and Paris and 5 cents in Frankfurt.

The French newspaper "Le Monde" said that massive U.S. Treasury borrowing to finance public expenditure could jeopardize the re-establishment of faith in the dollar outside the U.S. "and that, consequently, the monetary crisis will experience unforeseen new upheavals."

In London, one dealer said the \$2,000 million budget deficit for 1971 announced just before the close of trading yesterday had heightened concern about the dollar.

The 1971 deficit was the first for the U.S. since 1895. The deficit reversed a 1970 surplus of \$2,700 million. (UPI, Reuter)

Nixon statement on Vietnam withdrawal expected

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon was to deliver a major foreign policy statement in a televised broadcast last night. The White House Press Secretary, Ronald Ziegler, would not reveal the topic to be discussed. The President was to go on the air at 10.30 G.M.T.

Mr. Ziegler urged reporters to exercise caution in the face of reports that Mr. Nixon was thinking of offering Hanoi a date for a total withdrawal of U.S. forces from Vietnam in exchange for the release of American prisoners.

Earlier a high Administration official said that President Nixon will this week announce his willingness to set a date for total U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam once American prisoners of war are released.

The official, who asked not to be identified, said Mr. Nixon would probably make a public announcement before tomorrow's weekly session of the Paris peace talks.

Mr. Nixon's Ambassador to the Paris talks, Gilman J. Porter, conferred with top Administration officials in Washington for two days last week and again on Monday, and returned to Paris yesterday.

The Senate Republican leader, Hugh Scott, and Senator Edward W. Brooke, also said yesterday that Mr. Nixon was prepared to set a date for a withdrawal from Vietnam.

Senator Scott said in an interview with UPI that Nixon could offer to get out of Vietnam "lock, stock and barrel" in exchange for a release of prisoners. The offer would come "well before the elections."

Senator Brooke, speaking in Boston on Monday, said he was certain that the offer would be made.

Meanwhile in Saigon the U.S. Command yesterday reported three more air strikes by American planes at targets in the southern part of North Vietnam.

The attacks were on missile sites near passes along the North Vietnam border and along the North's southern coastline on Sunday and Monday.

In all three cases the U.S. attacks were said to be reactions to "hostile moves" of North Vietnam's air defences. (Reuter, UPI)

BAR-LEV IN PARIS

PARIS (INA). — Israel's former Chief of Staff Haim Bar-Lev arrived here yesterday for a three-day stay during which he will address the French U.J.A. conference, which opens in Paris tomorrow.

Mr. Bar-Lev is due to leave for London on Friday.

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Congress aid compromise Iran executes 3 drug smugglers

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Congress completed action yesterday on a much delayed compromise Foreign Aid Bill, setting a spending ceiling of \$2,750 million in the financial year ending June 30.

Congressional approval of the military and economic aid programs had been held up by the Senate's surprise rejection of the Nixon administration's original bill last October.

The measure sent to the White House yesterday fell well short of the \$3,800 million requested by President Nixon.

It is doubtful that all the money in the bill will actually be spent, because the Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday approved the spending of \$500 million less than was contained in the bill.

Completion of action on the Foreign Aid Bill came as a vote of 208 to 179 in the House of Representatives. The compromise measure had already passed the Senate, and now President Nixon is expected to sign it into law.

Foreign aid had continued on a temporary basis pending action on the bill.

The sharpest cuts by the Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday were in direct military assistance.

Suspensions of aid to Greece and Pakistan contained in the Foreign Aid Bill are not expected to last long.

Pakistan wants truce observers in the Ethiopian capital over the next two days.

He said he doubted whether the Pakistani request would pre-empt Council consideration of the Rhodesia crisis.

Pakistan wants truce observers

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Pakistan called yesterday for an urgent meeting of the U.N. Security Council to consider the stationing of international observers on the cease-fire line with India on its western front.

The request was submitted to Council President Abdulrahim Abby Feroz of Somalia, who was about to leave New York for Addis Ababa, where a Council session on African questions opens on Friday.

Farah told reporters he would start consultations with the 14 other Council members, which include India, when they assemble

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YUGOSLAV PURGE DUE

BELGRADE (Reuter). — The Yugoslav Communist Party is to pick a new leadership to operate around President Tito and push through reforms including a party purge, reliable party sources said here yesterday.

The new men are due to be formally elected today to the eight-man Party Executive Bureau which plans and implements policy in all areas.

Younger, tougher experts with an average age of 45 will aim to whittle down the 1,000,000-strong Yugoslav party to manageable proportions replacing so-called businessmen Communists by workers, the party sources said.

Some 400 top Yugoslav party officials began debating the changes and new party policies at the second conference of the League of Communists — a milestone of the party — which opened here yesterday morning and continues today.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Binyanei Ha'ooma
10.00-15.00 Proposals of Committees
15.00-19.00 Proposals of Committees
20.30-23.00 Address by the Minister of Defence Mr. Moshe Dayan
Presentation on the Jewish National Fund: Mr. Jacob Tsur
The New Settlements: Participants: Representatives of New Settlements and Settlements of Kifta
Opening Remarks: Mr. Ra'anan Weitz
Tickets available at the ticket office from 9.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.

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The map of Jewish scholarship

THE simultaneous publication of all 16 volumes of the new English language "Encyclopaedia Judaica" is a significant event. The last previous major Jewish encyclopaedia appeared before World War I, and the Jewish world today — including that of Jewish scholarship — bears little resemblance to that of 60 years ago.

A study of some of its major entries demonstrates to what an extent Israel has become the centre of Jewish studies. Until 1939 Jewish scholarship was centred in Europe and the destruction of the European centre could have been fatal for Jewish thought and learning — had not Israel been ready to take over.

It is not accidental that this new work has been produced in Jerusalem — it could not have been produced anywhere else in the reality of the Jewish world today. This is where there is the greatest concentration of Jewish scholars, and some 60 per cent of the Encyclopaedia has been written here, with the aid and facilities of the Hebrew University, the Israel Museum and Yad Vashem. A lesser concentration exists in the United States, where about a third of the Encyclopaedia was written, while the rest of the world — including Europe — accounts for only a tenth.

As a consequence, the Encyclopaedia has an Israel flavour which is reflected in its contents and approach. Jewish studies in Israel have developed a self-confidence and independence which was often lacking in the Diaspora. The old apologetics and evenlachrymose approach to Jewish history has largely but not entirely disappeared.

New understandings have been achieved in many fields — for example, archaeological discoveries have added new dimensions to the Bible; the profound appreciation of Hebrew and Semitic languages has opened up new insights into many Hebrew texts; Rabbinic law is now better understood within the context of comparative legal systems; the study of the Holocaust is being based in Israel for the first time on an appreciation of historical Jewish sources.

Modern perspectives are also provided by the application of social sciences to Jewish history and to the Jewish world today. These are only some of the revolutions which have occurred since the previous Encyclopaedia — and which are rooted in the work being done in Israel.

It is appropriate that the Encyclopaedia should have been produced in its entirety in Jerusalem. Apart from its obvious role as a cultural centre, Jerusalem has long aspired to be a major centre for printing. The fact that in under two years the Encyclopaedia has been set and printed and a quarter-of-a-million volumes bound, with computerized methods being utilized in pioneering ways at some stages, augurs well for the development of this branch of industry in the capital.

Speaker after speaker has stressed at the Zionist Congress that the Jews of the world are looking for an educational and cultural lead from Israel. The Encyclopaedia is a valuable example of what is being accomplished in that direction, not for scholars only but for the great mass of the people.

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Nixon: U.S. interest is 'to cool' M.-E. conflict

NEW YORK (AP). — President Nixon says it would serve neither the U.S. nor Russia "to allow ourselves to be drawn into conflict by what happens between Israel and its neighbours."

"Therefore, it's to our interest to try to cool that conflict to the extent we can," he adds in an interview with editors of the "Reader's Digest." "The progress has not been too significant to date, but the fact that we've had a truce for this length of time is encouraging."

Mr. Nixon said he rated the Middle East in between Southeast Asia and Berlin among areas of potential confrontation between Moscow and Washington. He called it "unrealistic" to think Russia or even China would intervene in a peripheral area like Southeast Asia. But he said the risk in Berlin was extraordinary because of the vital interests there of both the U.S. and Russia.

The wide-ranging interview was for the upcoming February edition of "Reader's Digest."

On his goal of a "generation of peace," Mr. Nixon said:

"My feeling today is that we are entering the period when the danger of world conflict, of world war, has been very substantially reduced... We cannot assume the responsibility for brush fires, little wars or bigger wars, whether they're in Asia, Africa, or Latin America. They're probably going to continue as long as we live."

"On the other hand, the U.S. can and will use its enormous influence to cool it."

Mr. Nixon saw his forthcoming trip to Peking as recognition that the isolation of Red China "creates an unacceptable danger not only to its neighbours but to the rest of the world."

About his 1968 pledge to end the Vietnam war, Mr. Nixon said: "If we get action on the prisoner problem, all Americans on the ground can be removed, but I can't emphasize too strongly that as long as those P.O.W.s are there, we are going to keep our nose in there."

"What we want is a cease-fire throughout Indo-China, and the return of all prisoners. If we get these three will be a total American withdrawal from Vietnam."

Social and Personal

A ceremony was held at the President's residence in Jerusalem yesterday to mark the appearance of the Encyclopaedia Judaica. It was attended by Acting President Reuven Barkat; Education Minister Yigal Alon officiated.

Dr. George Appleton, Anglican Archbishop of Jerusalem, called yesterday on Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

Mr. Edgar Benson, Canadian Minister of Finance, accompanied by his wife, daughter, and executive assistant Clint Keller, this week visited the Weizmann Institute of Science and were the luncheon guests of its president, Prof. Albert Sabin.

The Chairman of the Liberal Party Secretariat, Mr. Simha Erlich, M.K., on Monday gave a luncheon in honour of the General Zionist delegation to the 28th Zionist Congress.

Mr. Ezra Shapiro, world chairman of Keren Hayesod, was guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Wizo delegation to the 28th Zionist Congress at the Wizo Club in Jerusalem yesterday.

Dr. Douglas Young, director of the American Institute for Holy Land Studies, will address the Jerusalem Rotary Club on 'A Programme for Foreign Students,' at today's luncheon meeting, at the Y.M.C.A., at 1 p.m.

Dr. Baruch Geley will speak on "The Pathology Problem," at the Hafia Rotary Club at 1 p.m. at the Appinger Hotel.

French Canadian art documentary films will be screened at Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv at 2 p.m. Friday. The films are part of a meeting between Israeli and French Canadian writers organized by the "Keshet" quarterly and the "Liberte" of Montreal.

MARRIED
Nora, daughter of Rita and George Leonoff, was married last night to David, son of Ayalia Brodet, at Beit Agron in Jerusalem.

Fashionable Furs — of course at Rosen's Fur Salon, 72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 615990. Open all day. Styles 1972. (Itim)

Black woman to run for President

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Mrs. Shirley Chisholm, the first Black woman member of Congress, yesterday announced her candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

To the cheers of about 2,000 people gathered in the basement of Concord Baptist Church in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn she represents, Mrs. Chisholm said she was a candidate of the "neglected, left-out, ignored and forgotten."

Mintoff meets Archbishop

VALLETTA (Reuters). — Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff had a 90-minute talk with Archbishop Sir Michael Gonzi in Valletta yesterday morning.

Both government and curia sources were silent as to what was talked about during the meeting.

'RIFT WITH BENEFACTORS' Golda said pushed into talks by European Jews

NEW YORK (AP). — "Newsweek" said Monday that pressure from leading Jewish financiers in Europe is apparently pushing Israel Premier Golda Meir toward entering into indirect talks with Egypt for a Middle East settlement. The internationally-circulated newsweekly's report said:

"Prime Minister Meir's apparent new readiness to enter into indirect talks with Egypt could help to head off a serious rift with some of her nation's major benefactors. In recent months, leading Jewish financiers in Europe, men who last year helped to raise more than \$100m. for Israel, have privately voiced increasing concern over Israel's seeming diplomatic intransigence and they tend to blame that on Mrs. Meir personally. Says one man whose family each year contributes a fortune to Israel: 'It has become increasingly clear that Egyptian President Sadat wants peace and that he is prepared to pay the price — formal recognition of Israel and freedom of navigation in return for the Sinai. But Mrs. Meir is old and is afraid to go down in history as the one who gave away Israel's security.'"

"What particularly disturbs some prominent European Jews is the feeling that they have been unwillingly underwriting Mrs. Meir's policies. Says one of the world's leading financiers: 'The greatest danger Israel faces is the permanent occupation of

Arab territories. That would destroy the Jewish state. And much of the money we pour into Israel each year is being spent on the settlement of occupied territories. We are the ones who have made it possible for Israel to show itself completely intransigent.'"

"So far, however, Europe's Jewish financial leaders have not voiced their doubts publicly, and for this reason perhaps their complaints have had little effect. When we go to see Golda, I meet one 85,000,000-year contributor. 'We are told, in effect, to mind our own business. She treats a matter that concerns the whole world as an internal Israeli affair. If you are interested in influencing our policy she told me, why don't you settle down here and enter politics. Perhaps you will become prime minister.'"

In another article "Newsweek" reported from Washington that the U.S. apparently agreed to deliver more Phantom jets to Israel in return for the Israelis proclaiming their willingness to enter indirect talks with Egypt aimed at reopening the Suez Canal. It added that Egyptian President Sadat, despite troubles at home, especially with students — is in no immediate political danger.

A Prime Minister's Office official said last night that he had not seen the actual report in "Newsweek," but judging from what he had heard, it was "absolute nonsense."

More opposition to Rhodesia plan 'NO' EXPECTED FROM COLOURED

SALESBURY (Reuters). — Non-white opposition to the Rhodesia independence settlement terms gained strength yesterday as the country's mixed race coloureds showed signs of following thousands of urban Africans in rejecting the proposals.

Although Rhodesia's 14,000 coloureds had still to give a formal "yes" or "no" to the proposals, there were strong indications yesterday — after a meeting between coloured leaders and the British Pearce Commission testing Rhodesian opinion on the negotiated settlement proposals — that their answer would be a firm "no."

"The coloured people are very despondent about the proposals," Mr. Gerry Radebe, Secretary of the National Association of Coloured People, said yesterday. "After having taken a closer look at the settlement proposals it looks as though we aren't going to gain anything at all. What we were most concerned about was where the settlement terms will affect racial discrimination. We put some pressing questions to the commissioners about this — but their answers were not very encouraging."

'PUT THEM RIGHT'
"The commissioners were under the impression that we coloureds had the same rights in Rhodesia as Europeans. We had to put them right on this. We had to tell them we were discriminated against. It was quite an eye-opener for them."

He continued: "Since we have re-examined the settlement terms there are a lot of doubts. We asked the commissioners whether property title deeds, that stated that only people of European descent could live in a certain area, could be challenged under the bill of rights. We were told that they could not be challenged. It is also clear that under the settlement proposals coloureds can still not make a career in the armed forces."

Meanwhile, in Washington the U.S. Government yesterday lifted a ban on chrome imports from Rhodesia. Imports of Rhodesian chrome had been barred under an international embargo on trade with Rhodesia following its break from Britain in November, 1965.

Congress voted last year to resume imports of Rhodesian chrome, but the Nixon Administration had not acted until now.

Lebanon spending more on arms

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Lebanon's single-house parliament last night ratified the state's budget for the current year totalling 980,398,000 Lebanese pounds (about £130m.). This represents an increase of 206,398,000 pounds (£27m.) over the previous budget.

Defence allocations stood at 212,915,600 pounds (£28m.) compared with 166m. pounds (£22m.) in last year's budget.



The Soviet delegation to the Warsaw Treaty Political Consultative Committee meeting in Prague yesterday. Seated, right to left, are Vassily Kuznetsov, First Deputy Foreign Minister; Premier Alexei Kosygin; Party chief Leonid Brezhnev, and V. Katushev, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. Man on extreme left is unidentified.

Tito: Crisis exaggerated

HUORADE (Reuters). — President Tito yesterday told 40 Communist delegates there was no crisis in Yugoslavia and much of the recent reports about the situation inside the country had been exaggerated by an unfriendly foreign press.

The second conference of the league of Yugoslav Communists is to debate the country's political and economic problems after the outbreak of nationalism in Croatia. This will reinforce central party and government powers in Belgrade, thus halting the recent process here of allowing more self-rule in the six republics of this multinational federation.

Yesterday the 70-year-old Yugoslav Marshal, looking fit and relaxed, gestured strongly when he spoke of Yugoslavia's strength and triumphs, including a 1,000,000-strong Communist party.

He told delegates that the conference must be a turning point. He called for open criticism at all levels, "even the highest level" to ensure that decisions were implemented.

Laird seeking funds to meet Soviet threat

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Defence Secretary Melvin Laird asked Congress yesterday for \$254.8m. to meet defence requirements as a result of Soviet weapons development.

Nearly half of the money being sought in the budget supplemental request will be used for the advanced "Airborne Command Post" programme, which Laird said is urgent. "If we are to retain a credible and realistic deterrent in the future,"

Mr. Laird told the House Armed Services Committee: "The growing threat from Soviet strategic forces makes early improvements to our national command and control system imperative."

The current system, he said, "is severely deficient in survivability and capacity and cannot fulfill our essential needs in the event of nuclear attack on our country."

Warsaw Pact summit may suggest troop cut

PRAGUE. — Leaders of the seven Warsaw Pact nations yesterday began a summit meeting here which is expected to consider new moves to promote a European security conference following the expansion of the West European Common Market.

Leonid Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, and government leaders from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania held their talks in the Hradcany Castle. They were joined by a delegation from the Pact's military high command, headed by its Supreme Commander, Soviet Marshal Yakubovskiy.

Diplomatic sources in Vienna said the recent developments within the Common Market — the acceptance of Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway as full members — would feature high on the agenda. They said the Communist leaders would work out readjustments to their policy based on the fact that the Common Market had become the world's biggest trade bloc.

Diplomatic circles believe that the two-day meeting will produce a new proposal to the West on troop reductions in Europe as a move towards speeding up the convening of a European security conference, long desired by the Soviet Union.

The Czechoslovak Communist party newspaper "Rude Pravo" said yesterday that Europe was closer than at any time before to the solution of the problem of European security. "As before there are forces in capitalist states which do not wish the loosening of international tension... but the idea of peace, the idea of an all-European peace conference, is stronger than political provocations and evil campaigns."

Czechoslovak Radio said "it can be expected that the meeting will come forward with a new initiative for securing peace and security in Europe."

The Prague meeting was also to discuss ideological issues and possible repercussions on the Communist camp of President Nixon's visit to mainland China. (Reuters, AP, UPI)

Czechs recognize Bangla Desh

Czechoslovakia has officially recognized the new nation of Bangla Desh, Prague's Ceteke news agency reported yesterday. It was the fifth East European country to do so, and it followed the Soviet Union's announcement of recognition on Monday night.

Ceteke said the Czechoslovak decision was based on the principle of "respecting the right of nations to self-determination and in harmony with the peace-loving policy of the Czechoslovak government."

The Soviet Union, meanwhile, was waiting to see how the government of Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto would react. Pakistan Ambassador Jamsheed Marikar said he had received no instructions from the Pakistan capital, Islamabad, on what action to take. The Ambassador said he was continuing his regular contacts with Soviet Foreign Ministry officials.

Pakistan may be reluctant to break relations with the Soviet Union, a great power which is involved in a number of aid projects in West Pakistan and is also a close neighbour.

Meanwhile the first consequence here of Monday's Soviet action was a decision of the four Bangla officials at the Pakistani Embassy to declare their loyalty to the new state.

The Ambassador confirmed that the four, who include commercial counsellor Ghulam Kibria, were no longer at work, but said they had not informed him of their action.

Mr. Kibria, who has been head of the Embassy's commercial section since August 1970, said the four Bengalis were sending a message to Dhaka declaring their readiness to serve Bangla Desh to the best of their ability.

MUJIBBU THANKS SOVIET
Sheikh Mujibur Rahman yesterday thanked the Soviet Union for its diplomatic recognition of Bangla Desh and expressed hope for increased friendship between the two countries.

The Bangla Desh Prime Minister sent a letter of thanks to Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, saying: "It is a matter of great satisfaction to me personally and to the people and government of Bangla Desh."

He added that Soviet support to Bangla Desh "was a great source of strength to us."

The Bangla Desh Foreign Minister, Abdus Samad Azad, described Soviet recognition of his country as

FOR THE ELEGANT LADY
Jeroli
KNIT FASHIONS

U.K. appeal to Eire on sanctuary

LONDON (AP). — The British Government yesterday said it had made it "absolutely clear" to the government of the Irish Republic that it deplored the fact that terrorists in Northern Ireland were able to seek sanctuary in the south. This followed the escape of seven Irish Republican Army guerrillas from a British prison ship, and their subsequent news conference in Dublin, where they recounted the details of their escape.

British Under-Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Anthony Royle told the House of Commons that Britain hoped for "the full cooperation of the Republic's authorities in this matter."

Meanwhile, in Belfast, British troops swooped on a major Belfast Roman Catholic enclave late Monday night in a search mission which angry residents said was one of the biggest ever mounted in the capital of Northern Ireland.

Reports emerging from the action, involving 250 soldiers, said more than 100 "men and boys" were seized from social clubs and driven off in trucks. All but two were later set free, said a spokesman. Also on Monday night, terrorist bombers blasted two Belfast bars, injuring two people and setting off a fierce blaze in the city centre. Bombing has been a favourite tactic of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

PRAGUE FOLLOWS MOSCOW LEAD

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Bhutto calls for Indian withdrawal

ANKARA. — Pakistan's President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and President Cevdet Sunay of Turkey called yesterday for restraint by foreign powers to avoid precipitating new complications in relations between Pakistan and its former eastern wing.

A joint communique was issued on President Bhutto's departure yesterday for Rabat following his talks here with Turkey's leadership on developments in the Asian sub-continent and bilateral relations.

At a press conference here, President Bhutto called for an Indian military withdrawal from the area to enable a new dialogue with Sheikh Mujib to begin, and said if this precondition was met Indo-Pakistan talks could follow.

Turkey and Pakistan are allied in the Central Treaty Organization, which also groups Britain, the U.S. and Iran.

A report from Algiers said that President Bhutto was due to arrive here last night from Rabat to continue his tour of Arab countries. He is expected to have talks with President Boumediene before going on to Tunis.

In Rabat Bhutto had a brief airport meeting with King Hassan II. Bhutto will arrive in Damascus on Friday for a one-day official visit.

A report from Karachi says that three Pakistanis, detained by President Bhutto a month ago in an apparent bid to force the country's wealthy families to return millions of dollars from abroad, were released on Monday.

They are Ahmed Dawood, Faik-rudhir Valika and Lieut-Gen. Khan Habibullah, a retired army officer. Their release came only hours before Bhutto's deadline had expired for the return of money secured abroad.

Bangla Desh guerrillas surrender arms

TANGAIL, Bangla Desh (Reuters). — Bangla Desh guerrilla leader Khader Siddiqui went down on his hands and knees before Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and laid a rifle at his feet during a weapons surrender ceremony here on Monday.

Siddiqui's followers gave up rocket launchers, mortars, Chinese medium machine-guns, Bren guns, 120 mm. field guns — and rows of more than 3,000 neatly stacked rifles and light machine-guns in the first big public surrender of arms since Sheikh Mujib's call to guerrilla forces to hand in their weapons.

Siddiqui told his followers at the ceremony: "I took a vow that I would take up arms at the command of my leader and that I would surrender them only at his feet. But now my wishes have been fulfilled and that is why we are returning our arms."

Two bombings in Tripoli

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP). — Two bombs exploded in Lebanon's northern city of Tripoli on Monday as police continued the search for the perpetrators of last week's bombing wave in Beirut.

The first explosion damaged a car in Tripoli but caused no injuries. The second bomb exploded in an open field and did no damage, police reported.

The government has offered a total of \$11,000 in rewards for information leading to those responsible for the Tripoli bombings, as well as the four in Beirut last week.

POISON DRINK DEATH TOLL 95

NEW DELHI (UPI). — The death toll among persons who drank bootleg alcohol at a wedding party in a slum in the Indian capital has risen to 95, and 39 others were in critical condition, police sources said yesterday.

Doctors said the outlook for additional survivors was slim.



Barryl Hurst, of Houston, Texas, narrowly misses getting run over by the motorcycle of Gary Deel of Yardley, Pa., after a spill during indoor motorcycle races in Philadelphia on Sunday. Hurst escaped injury. (AP radiophoto)

Kremlin wants punch in art, literary criticism

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Kremlin called yesterday for a major improvement in standards of literary and artistic criticism.

The Communist Party Central Committee, in a hard-hitting decree published by the party daily "Pravda," said Soviet literary criticism was still not active enough in asserting socialist realism — the officially formulated, pro-party approach to art.

There were also instances of "a conciliatory attitude to ideological and artistic trash," the decree warned.

Last year, one literary journal disclosed that a survey had found

only two unfavourable book reviews out of 360 appearing in seven such publications in 1970.

Another authority on criticism, writing in the weekly "Literary Gazette," said that over the last few years he had never once encountered the word "mediocrity" in a book review.

The decree, published as "Pravda's" main front-page item, was seen here as evidence of top-level concern over this trend.

But it contained no concession to the view expressed by writers such as Alexander Solzhenitsyn that censorship is to blame.

Tremors in Taiwan

TAIPEI (Reuters). — A man was killed and another seriously injured when two earth tremors jolted Taiwan yesterday. The first tremor had an intensity of six on the Richter scale and lasted 45 seconds. It was reported here. It was followed by a less severe tremor at most two hours later.

Jordan releases more detainees

AMMAN (Reuters). — The governor of Amman, Mr. Tharal al-Talhouni, said in a television interview on Monday night that he had ordered the release of a second batch of 24 detained people to mark the Muslim Id al-Adha feast today. He said a first group of 31 detainees had already been released.

To Mrs. S. Cohen and family
our heartfelt condolences on the death of your
FATHER
Agricultural Research Organization
The Volcani Centre
The staff of the Institute of Horticulture.

We extend our condolences and sympathy to
Mrs. Hilda Friedstein
on the sad death of her father
IZCHAK BENJAMIN JOFFI
Co-Workers, friends and staff at
the S.P.C.A. — Tel Aviv.

In deep sorrow, we mourn
Rabbi ELIAHU TOREN
founder and director-general of "Keren Yaldenu"
and the "Tikvatenu" Youth Centre
who gave his soul for the children of Israel.
His memory will forever be our guide.
Management of "Keren Yaldenu" and
"Tikvatenu" Youth Centres
and the staff.

With deep sorrow we announce the death
of our beloved father and grandfather
ZVI NYSENBAUM
Shiva at 38 Rehov Herzl, Rishon LeZion.
Cohen Family
Rishon LeZion

THE RHODESIA FARCE



Members of the Pearce Commission (left to right): Lord Maurice Dorman, Sir Glyn Jones, Lord Pearce, Lord Hailsham and Sir Frederick Feder.

RHODESIA has long been the black comedy of British politics. It is now degenerating into black farce. The incongruity of Westminster responsibility without power is revealed in all its naked absurdity.



Eric SILVER'S LONDON Letter

For half a century, Rhodesia has been independent in all but name. It has its own Government, its own police, its own army, even its own passport.

The trouble is that this country worked only so long as the dominant white minority cared what the rest of the world thought and did in Rhodesia. Once Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia) and Malawi (formerly Nyasaland) had become independent and the Central African Federation had been dissolved (in December, 1963), Rhodesia was left adrift.

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The handful of Tory MPs opposed to the terms Sir Alec brought back were left with a clear impression that the Government was determined not to be saddled with either a negative report, or an embarrassing minority report against the settlement.

The result is a commission of one judge, one lawyer, one politician and a string of past and present public servants, livened by a couple of elderly businessmen with interests in Africa.

The most important of the five principles was "unimpeded progress to majority rule," which, as any politician could soon see, was a good deal less precise than it looked.

In a country where the majority of black men are denied the vote — and where most of their articulate political leaders are in prison or detention camps — how do you determine the opinion of Rhodesians as a whole?

After reaching agreement in Salisbury last autumn, Sir Alec had to find another way. He did so by appointing a commission to travel the country, talk to the people, and assess what they thought.

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The Sheikh's capacity for government is still unknown, but he has repeated the advice he gave to 70m. Bengalis in his speech of March 7, 1971, in Dacca's overflowing reservoir before the rebellion.

That advice will be even more necessary in a peace that has not obliterated the fearful scars of Pakistan's repression. More than 200 captive Bengali women have been found in one Pakistani army camp, many of them pregnant.

This is the country that Sheikh Mujib the 51-year-old urban lawyer from Faridpur, has inherited. He describes his flight from Rawalpindi to Dacca, via London, New Delhi and Calcutta, as a "journey from darkness into light".

More ominous is the cry of blood for blood. East Bengal's two million Biharis, who collaborated with the Pakistani military junta, are protected now from public fury only by the guns of the liberation army — the Mukti Bahini — which may not for long be able to bear the emotional strain of guarding yesterday's enemy.

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Bangla Desh needs discipline to stop renewed bloodshed

By SUNANDA DATTA-RAY
CALCUTTA (Otns). — THE rupture with which Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was welcomed in Dacca, and his own magic eloquence — unimpaired after nine months' captivity in West Pakistan prisons — may not long conceal the divisive political and military forces that have begun to emerge in the new Republic of Bangla Desh.

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our responsibility to protect them all. The assurance has been particularly welcomed by Bangla Desh's 10m. Hindus, who were singled out for punishment by the Pakistani junta. Over 85 per cent of the 9,700,000 refugees in India are Hindu refugees, still reluctant to leave the safe sanctuary of India, may now be persuaded to return to villages, even though rehabilitation will present daunting problems.

The Mukti Bahini, now no more than an aid to civil power, stresses its adjutant who is also an Awami League M.P. But that is true only of the 20,000 regular soldiers — called Niyamita Bahini — who are now being regrouped into a small army.

These administrative problems should not present insuperable difficulties, however, now that the central uncertainty has disappeared. But Sheikh Mujibur having justified the implicit faith that is placed in his leadership, will now have to impose a firm civilian administration over at least four Marxist-Leninist groups, the sinister Mukti Bahini, and about 100,000 Mukti Bahini soldiers.

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bags and rifles around its facade; sub-machine guns stand outside the commander's room; and an officer toys casually with a pistol the size of a cigarette lighter.

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"We will never lay down our arms..." (Camera Press)

Such determination is not reassuring. Mr. Tajuddin Ahmed, Prime Minister until Mujibur took over the post on January 12, did not demand a surrender of weapons because he knew he would be disobeyed. There is no inventory of the vast stockpiles left behind by the Pakistanis and it would be impossible to detect concealment, let alone punish offenders.

But Sheikh Mujibur Rahman commands the loyalty of the entire country. He alone can ensure that there are no parallel administrations in Bangla Desh's 19 districts, each of which now has a chief executive, a hard-working civil servant in his late twenties or early thirties. Older officers have been given special assignments connected with planning, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

But unless the authority of the new district chiefs is fully endorsed by Dacca, the "struggle for emancipation for freedom" that the Sheikh called for could peter out into fresh bloodshed. "I want to get for the people their rights," explained the Sheikh in justification of his stand against Pakistan. Those rights will remain unattained if Bangla Desh's trigger-happy soldiers of fortune are not brought under strict governmental discipline.

At the Intercontinental, mink is back

By GAVIN YOUNG

DACCA (Otns). — EVENING gowns are back in the Intercontinental Hotel in the capital of the new State of Bangla Desh.

If persons staying in this, by now world-renowned, hotel over the last year had never put their noses out of its glass doors, they would still have had a pretty good idea of what was going on in the East Bengal world outside.

In December, 1970, the hotel was "normal," that is to say, full of businessmen, a few tourist groups and the odd journalist. Then political tensions grew. Then tourists vanished, the quota of journalists increased.

In March and succeeding months, there was civil war and the businessmen disappeared. So did the journalists, protesting — they were expelled by the Government of Yahya Khan in Islamabad.

In the hotel, the odd Bengali waiter began to disappear, often after being reported by "collaborators" to the Pakistani police for muttering Bengali slogans or humming Bengali national songs as he worked. Some were taken away and never came back.

Through the summer the Bengali guerrilla movement gathered strength in the countryside and in the towns. An assistant manager in the hotel became, it later turned out, a senior Mukti Bahini. So did one of the reception clerks.

Then the journalists came back. War started. In short order the hotel knew blackouts, curfews, 700 European women and children awaiting evacuation, finally Pakistani ministers and their wives fleeing from Bengali wrath as Pakistani troops surrendered.

Next, big Sikh officers of the Indian Army barged back and forth through the lobby and scanned the bar hopefully but, alas, in vain, for beautiful girls.

After them alarming, charming or merely curious groups of Mukti Bahinis, bearded, strangely dressed in odd bits of uniform, with the arrogance of youths who feel they are heroes and deserve something. They gaped and went up and down in the lifts. Now and again some of them tried sticking pistols into people's stomachs and demanding money. But that did not last.

A week or two and the businessmen were back. The restaurant filled with British types in Marylebone Cricket Club ties, the accents of Tunbridge Wells, and briefcases. With clipped moustaches and pipes they walked confidently about in London suits. They called: "Good morning to you" loudly at breakfast. Their business was, for a while, to play "Roll out the Barrel," or "Over the Sea to Sky."

And then at the same time came the almost unbelievable: David Frost, and the silk dresses and pearls, the odd fur that looked suspiciously like mink. The upper-class American accents multiplied. One or two important names from the diplomatic and social circles of Washington and New York, like Angier Biddle Duke, dropped in. A tall, dark beauty in an ankle-length evening gown, encountered in the lift, breathed: "I'm from International Rescue," and lowered turquoise-painted eyes lid invitingly.

Is Dacca back to normal? Massacres, war, rationing; now this. Outside hundreds and thousands of Bengali refugees tramped back to their remote country villages. But in this untroubled hotel the words normality or abnormality seem now to be equally meaningless.

Readers' letters

DOCTORS IN GALILEE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: I certainly do not wish to detract from the great services of the late Dr. Max Buchman, but I am sure your readers in Scotland would be surprised to see that he is described in the first doctor in Galilee (January 9).

epidemic of 1902 and the only victim on the staff was his own wife. Later, he was joined by his son, Dr. Herbert, and in all served the people of Tiberias for 39 years. In recognition of the services of these two pioneers, the Municipality of Tiberias named a small garden in their honour.

Medical work in Safad was also pioneered from Scotland. Needless to say these doctors are only some of those who served in these hospitals since the 1880's.

DE. JOHN L. TESTER
Edinburgh, January 13.

GOLDMANN'S SPEECH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of January 18 you quote Dr. A. L. Pincus, Executive Chairman, as saying: "He had seen a World Jewish Congress release of what purported to be the entire Goldmann speech, but there were two important cuts made in it in the sections dealing with Soviet Jewry."

I pressed at the meeting at which Dr. Nahum Goldmann delivered his address. I am fortified in my memory by the transcript of his speech taken at the time it was delivered. I wish to state quite categorically that, apart from occasional repetition and anecdotal material which alone have been eliminated (and this is made clear in the introduction of the release itself), the report is correct and complete, with no important cuts whatsoever.

As guest of the Congress and guest of Mr. Pincus to attend, I have no wish to comment on his attitude to Dr. Goldmann, nor on the withdrawal of the Zionist Executive invitation to Dr. Goldmann to deliver the keynote address. But I trust you will find space to publish this letter, so that the true facts can be known to all your readers who may have been unwittingly misled by the inference of Mr. Pincus' comment.

MICHAEL M. FIDLER
J. P., M.P., President,
Board of Deputies of British Jews
Jerusalem (London), January 18.

ISRAELI MUSIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Morris Cotel's article, "Local composers must be universalists" (January 18), is misleading and shows ignorance of the aims of Israeli music.

If Mr. Cotel will actually devote some time to the study of Israeli music and its roots as I have done for the last 40 years, he would not arrive at such irresponsible conclusions. By Israeli music I do not mean Western music set to Hebrew words. If all the Israeli composers followed Mr. Cotel's suggestions and assimilated their work into Western style, not only would there be no Israeli identity in this country, but they would be floundering along and copying the rest of the world, and we would not have anything we could really call our own.

Mr. Cotel has been listening to Israeli composers who try to get away from their Jewish heritage and copy Western style. I would suggest he find time and listen to some of our composers who really try to revive authentic Hebrew music.

DR. PETER SHEER
Netanya, January 19.

EVEN BETTER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Don't be too modest. On January 12, you stated that you had an increase over the year of 11.6 per cent in your Friday circulation. Since the former circulation was 35,000, an increase of 4,700 would represent 13.4 per cent. Don't minimize your business and keep it up!

SAM SCHACHNO
Jerusalem, January 18.



"Pound for pound, the Renault 12 is the finest car I've ever seen"

A mechanic in our garage said it, and expressed what many of us think. Why? Because the Renault 12 is a beautiful car. We don't just mean the design though. It's a pleasure to see such clean lines. No, it's what it can do, the possibilities it offers, that make it such a good buy. For example, it's a highly manoeuvrable car, less than 4 metres in length. But inside there are armchair seats, room for a basketball player to stretch his legs. The engine is a 1300 that behaves like a 1500. Powerful, exhilarating. But its fuel consumption is 20-30% less than that of comparable models offered by the competition. The Renault 12 never needs greasing. And it has a complete anti-corrosion and rust shield. On the front wheels there are disc brakes.

There's independent suspension on each wheel. On bad roads, the wheels take the shock, so you don't feel it. There's safety padding throughout. And many little extras you do not pay for, like a demister on the rear window. And front seats that fold down to make a double bed. Perhaps what made that mechanic so boastful is the ride itself. Front-wheel drive that grips roads, that allows you to whip round corners without a squeal. Anyway, it would be interesting to get your opinion. Come in and look the Renault 12 over, give it a test-drive. See if you don't think it's pound-for-pound the best car you've ever seen.

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Clinging to the Left

Jews have traditionally tended to vote for parties of the left. In Europe, such parties won support from Jews because they were more open to advocate and accept Jewish rights and because of their overall and internationalist positions which corresponded to Jewish inclinations. The parties on the right were frequently associated with aspects of discrimination, anti-Semitism, and — in their more extreme manifestations — fascism. This European tradition was carried over to America, where the predominant support of the Jews has been given to the Democrats — at least for the past 40 years. A recent study has analysed Jewish voting patterns in Australia and in particular examined the relation between Jewish values and the intensity of ethnic identity, with this voting choice. The study, by the Australian Jewish sociologist Peter Y. Medding, has appeared in "The Jewish Journal of Sociology" (published by the World Jewish Congress).

Medding puts his basic question this way: Did Jews tend to vote left as a result of history, or did their minority situation, discrimination, and the like? Or did it also stem from specific ethnic values? He cites one view that Jewish values predispose Jews to liberal political attitudes, and that liberal political attitudes lead to left voting. But he finds that hard to sustain, adding that the connection between Jewish values and political liberalism has never been clearly demonstrated. Moreover, it has been found that the most religiously involved Jews, whom one would have thought to be the most involved in and influenced by ethnic values, are the least left.

Specifically in Australia, some of these issues can be seen more sharply. In the 1930s and 1940s the Liberal Party, including its leader Mr. Menzies, was openly accused of anti-Semitism, and the Conservative Right practised discrimination in exclusive clubs and the exclusion of Jews from the Melbourne Stock Exchange. Labour, on the other hand, gained support through Dr. Ewart's key role at the U.N. at the time of the establishment of Israel and through its liberal immigration policy.



Medding's 1968 and 1961 put the percentage at 66 per cent. Medding's latest research is based on a much wider survey. He finds that Melbourne Jews are more favourably disposed to left parties than is the rest of the population although their average social and economic status is much higher and this should dispose them to be predominantly rightist. Jews of the Polish and German or Austrian origin were strongly left, but those from Hungary and Czechoslovakia were predominantly Liberal (which in this context represents the right). This can be explained by their firsthand experience of Communist regimes which leaves its impact in a flight from left-wing politics.

The fact that the religious are less leftish is confirmed. One reason for this is that the less religious (generally, the secular) include many who are committed to socialist Zionism and the Bund. On the other hand, the religious are influenced by such factors as opposition to atheistic socialism and opposition to change.

Local-born at right

Although the Labour vote declines in the higher economic scales, this is far less marked among Jews than non-Jews. In the small business section 50 per cent of the Jews — but only 30 per cent of the non-Jews — still vote Labour. Another finding is that those of Australian birth tend to vote more to the right than those born elsewhere — but it takes two or three generations to erode the European pro-Labour tradition. Medding does not wish to predict the future trends, but he feels that Jews are now likely to be attracted like the rest of the population by major voting swings. Labour support could increase if evidence of discrimination became stronger. In any case, family political traditions are not easily changed and there are various factors which make unlikely a major Jewish swing to the right.

New settlers

However, writes Medding, 20 years of continuous Liberal rule have erased some of these memories. Moreover, many Jews have been in Australia only since the Liberals came to power in 1949. The Liberal Government has continued the immigration policy of its predecessor, given strong support to Israel and raised the plight of Soviet Jewry at the U.N. Liberal Ministers have participated in many Jewish communal functions. Australian prime ministers have made front-page news photos wearing yarmulkes.

As a result, Labour could no longer be said to be the more obviously favourable to the Jews. In general, popular and elite anti-Semitism seems to have declined in Australia since the early 1950's. As a result of increasing assimilation and acculturation, the possibility of the breakdown of the traditional leftist tendency has become completely feasible and the possibility of a move to the right can be freely and logically investigated.

A limited survey in Melbourne in 1947 found that 75 per cent of the Jews voted Labour. Further investigations under the guise of anti-Communism. It operates a host of "front" organizations whose basic ideology is that Western civilization is threatened by a sinister international conspiracy. To the initiated this is identified as a combination of Jewish international financiers and Jewish Bolsheviks. Through its bookshops the League disseminates anti-Semitic literature. It is not regarded as a danger in itself but is obviously an undesirable element. Its main political contacts are with the extreme right including a few Liberal parliamentarians. The attorney-general of Victoria appears to be a sympathizer.

The report states that there has been a definite easing in the anti-Semitic activities of a number of migrant groups. The Nazi Party of Australia is the least significant of all these forces, but it is able on occasions to attract unwelcome publicity. Pro-Arab activities are also growing and a number of socialist leaders have visited Australia. The report notes that public opinion is still strongly pro-Israel but the activities of the pro-Arabs and the international pressures on Israel are to some extent beginning to erode Israel's position.

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Opera poor but confident

TEL AVIV. — The Israel National Opera is facing its semi-jubilant year with big plans and a big deficit. The 1971-72 season, the Opera has been able to cover only 35 per cent of its budget by its own efforts. Forty per cent is covered by outside support (including a government grant), and 25 per cent has been added to the growing deficit. Mr. Simha Even-Zohar, Managing Director, told the press here on Monday.

But Mrs. Edis de-Philippe, founder and director of the Opera, said she was confident "new friends will be all right" the moment we move into a new building. She did not elaborate on the prospects. Conditions in their present home, on the sea-front, are "unpleasant," she said. "Aida" will be put on again in March, and a new opera, Franz Schubert's "Das Dreimadlerhaus," will be staged during the season. "Our repertoire follows the popular demand for classical opera, with Puccini, Verdi and Bizet being the favourites," Mrs. de Philippe said.

Serious, if immature

Ben-Attar is still an immature artist. He seems to be still searching for ways and means to express himself and his interpretation of the old composers lacked many essential elements. Phrases often sounded incoherent and unbalanced, ornamentations were occasionally overemphasized, thus falling out of context, and rhythmic patterns tended to become unsteady.

On the other hand one had to admire Mr. Ben-Attar's serious attempt to dig systematically into the music of the old masters, devoting half a programme to it, the remarkable unaffectedness of his style, and his ability to produce a sonority which was astonishingly reminiscent of the lute.

The second part of the programme, devoted to modern masters, seemed to agree better with Ben-Attar's line. Leo Browner's interesting composition and even more Maurice Ohanes's piece were played with great determination and marked identification. Both compositions offer interesting combinations of sounds and unconventional technical features. Ben-Attar seemed to grow in stature with these imaginative textures. He became genuinely involved and conveyed for the first time at this recital, a genuine message.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

BRIDGE CALENDAR

Coming Events:
Jan. 28, 29, Jerusalem, Jan. 28 at 4 p.m. at the Panorama Hotel, Adler Cup Tournament for Women. Feb. 12, Tel Aviv, Sheraton Hotel opening of the 1972 Israel International Bridge Festival.

Results:
National — Dec. 18, Opening of the Season, Pairs, 27 Tables, Round 1: N-S: 1. Gerschman-Gerschman, 2. Elenberg, Dr. Rand, E-W: 1. disqualified, 2. Mrs. Mosen, 3. Mrs. Kohn, 4. Mrs. Duchenov-Kapusta, 5. Salton-Rathaus, E-W: 1. Mrs. Minz-Weiss, 2. Ginsburg-Wagner, Final Results: 1. disqualified, 2. Duchenov-Kapusta, 3. Mosen-Abramner.

Haifa — Jan. 17, third and final round of Handicap Pairs, 18 Tables: N-S: 1. Ambar (vincenzo)-Pelleg, 2. Glaubach-Birman, E-W: 1. Kohn, 2. Kohn, 3. Shohet, 4. Baran-Katir, 5. Mr. and Mrs. Kohn.

Jan. 18, Teams, 7 Tables: 1. Ben-Zeev-Jaffe, Bergel-Levin, 2. Koryt-Hayim, 3. Palt-Nachler, 4. Koryt-Hayim, 5. Orly Kofler, 6. Palt-Nachler, 7. Palt-Nachler, 8. Palt-Nachler, 9. Palt-Nachler, 10. Palt-Nachler, 11. Palt-Nachler, 12. Palt-Nachler, 13. Palt-Nachler, 14. Palt-Nachler, 15. Palt-Nachler, 16. Palt-Nachler, 17. Palt-Nachler, 18. Palt-Nachler, 19. Palt-Nachler, 20. Palt-Nachler, 21. Palt-Nachler, 22. Palt-Nachler, 23. Palt-Nachler, 24. Palt-Nachler, 25. Palt-Nachler, 26. Palt-Nachler, 27. Palt-Nachler, 28. Palt-Nachler, 29. Palt-Nachler, 30. Palt-Nachler, 31. Palt-Nachler, 32. Palt-Nachler, 33. Palt-Nachler, 34. Palt-Nachler, 35. Palt-Nachler, 36. Palt-Nachler, 37. Palt-Nachler, 38. Palt-Nachler, 39. Palt-Nachler, 40. Palt-Nachler, 41. Palt-Nachler, 42. Palt-Nachler, 43. Palt-Nachler, 44. Palt-Nachler, 45. Palt-Nachler, 46. Palt-Nachler, 47. Palt-Nachler, 48. Palt-Nachler, 49. Palt-Nachler, 50. Palt-Nachler, 51. Palt-Nachler, 52. Palt-Nachler, 53. Palt-Nachler, 54. 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Takes talent to live in Israel

By a Special Correspondent

PRIME Minister Golda Meir called on leaders of the Pioneer Women / Moetzet Hapaolet movement to be inspired to even more intensive work on behalf of Israel and to ally with looking around at the great achievements of the nation, at a luncheon for Pioneer Women delegates to the World Zionist Congress on Monday, at Jerusalem's Beit Elshava.

A former general secretary of the Pioneer Women / Moetzet Hapaolet herself, Mrs. Meir told the 70 delegates and leaders of the movement from Israel, the United States and four other countries, "We have made mistakes. We are geniuses and we have made some painful mistakes and suffered disappointments. In this we are like every other nation. But on the other hand, I do not believe that any other nation can match our successes. We are aware of our failures but these are far overshadowed by the achievements made at the cost of much labour, suffering and sometimes heartbreak."

"I have always said it takes a talent to live in Israel. Look around and you will see what this talent has accomplished." She urged the delegates from abroad to "join us here with your presence and your own talents."

Mrs. Rachel Shazar, wife of the President, also a veteran leader of the Moetzet Hapaolet movement, called on those assembled to make their vital contributions within Israel. "Although as in most countries, women still do not receive their just rewards or recognition in Israel," she emphasized that "nowhere else can the woman in public life fulfill a more valuable function."

Yiddish

Mrs. Meir and Mrs. Shazar both spoke in Yiddish, as did Mrs. Beba Idelson, General Secretary of the Moetzet Hapaolet / Pioneer Women. Mrs. Idelson praised the women delegates for their especially serious approach to the Congress, and said she was sure their participation would be an important element in its historical record.

Mrs. Esther Zackler, President of the Pioneer Women of the United States, pointed out that Golda Meir, Rachel Shazar and Beba Idelson served as guiding lights for the organization's members in the U.S. She presented a special plaque to Prime Minister Meir, of the same kind presented at the Pioneer Women's recent national convention in Jerusalem to all past presidents on occasion of the Moetzet Hapaolet Jubilee observances. It honored Mrs. Meir's role as General Secretary of the Movement.

Mrs. Idelson also announced that the Moetzet Hapaolet has a membership of 20,000 trees.



Prime Minister Golda Meir is presented a plaque by Mrs. Esther Zackler, president of the Pioneer Women of the United States, in recognition of her role as general secretary of the Moetzet Hapaolet/Pioneer Women organization almost 10 years ago, at a luncheon for the Pioneer Women delegates to the World Zionist Congress, held on Monday at Beit Elshava, Jerusalem.

has been made by the Pioneer Women of the U.S. to complete planting of the Beba Idelson Forest in the Golan Heights.

Other speakers at the luncheon and national delegates to the Congress included: Mrs. Ruth Wolfish, president of Pioneer Women of Canada; Mrs. Edith Targovill, national chairman of the P.W. of the United Kingdom; Mrs. Ruth Reeh of Brazil; Mrs. Fanny Kardinor of Argentina; and Mrs. Fanny Galanter, president of the Pioneer Women of Belgium. All described efforts in their home countries to foster Jewish education and close identity with Israel, and expressed the conviction that immigration was the solution to the problems of Jewish survival faced in their communities.

It was noted that all but one past president of the U.S. Pioneer Women now lives in Israel.

Mrs. Wolfish expressed the view that the World Zionist Congress should be better geared to accept ideas and resolutions from participating delegates, which may not necessarily be submitted through the party apparatus because of obstacles of time, distance and other factors.

REDUNDANT WIVES IN BRITAIN

By Olga Franklin

LONDON (Swt). — THE problem of "redundant" wives is increasing in Britain. When divorce was difficult, expensive and socially unpopular it was common for disaffected couples to carry on living together in the same house and on the same income. This was not just for the sake of the children — but because there was little alternative. It is true that there were always some husbands who just "disappeared," leaving their wives to earn their own living. But only a few hundred women were left this way each year.

Now the number has jumped and is increasing by several thousands annually. The Divorce Law Reform Bill (which became law in January 1971) may be partly responsible. A fierce opponent of the Bill at the time of its readings was the Labour Peeress, Baroness Summerskill. She expressed fears that the reforms, making divorce much simpler and easier, would encourage Britain's "Castanovas" (her term) to desert their ageing, fatening, middle-aged wives for younger, prettier marital companions.

Elegant vegetarian

It is in the hope of helping women in this situation that one of them, Margot Grainger, speaks out about her own experience. I first went to see Margot to write about the new, elegant vegetarian restaurant she opened recently in Britain's largest fruit and vegetable market — Covent Garden. She is the ex-wife of the famous Australian-born composer, Ron Grainger, whose tunes made them both a fortune. But Ron deserted Margot in 1964 and she went through several years of such mental agony that she now feels all the more proud and triumphant at having fought her way back to happiness and true independence.

"I feel it is my role now," Margot told me, "to help other women in my situation. And I know I can help them if they will listen. I know of course that many women never recover from being abandoned."

Margot said it all began in 1964 when she and her husband, after years of struggle and poverty, found themselves rich and famous and living in a big, beautiful house near London. Since her children were grown up, Margot not only ran the home but also the business — organizing orchestras, giving Ron's fees and acting as his agent. Then suddenly and unexpectedly one night Ron started walking up and down after dinner and she said, "Darling, you're so wonderful, so understand-

Couture drop-outs at the Paris fashion show

By Peggy Massin
Senior Fashion Writer

PARIS — THE Paris spring and summer couture showings started on Monday and are termed a mid-fashion season — without three major houses, Yves Saint Laurent, Pierre Cardin, and Nina Ricci.

Haute couture is divided between the traditionalists who wish to maintain the status quo of separating high fashion and ready-to-wear, and the three "revolutionaries" who are banning couture entirely, restricting it to a handful of wealthy private clients, or combining it with the mass-produced showings, as Cardin intends to do in April.

Pierre Berge, Saint Laurent's commercial director, explains that the cost of producing a major couture collection averaging 150,000 francs (around IL200,000) is out of proportion with the gain — the brief flash of publicity and a few photos published in the high-fashion magazines.

Saint Laurent will show a small couture collection to private clients, however, next week, and also invite the professional buyers, a few glossy fashion magazines (Vogue and Harper's Bazaar) and the trade papers, but intends to ban all other journalists.

Pierre Cardin announces he will retain his couture department, which he calls the "oxygen of my

business," but will switch the date to coincide with the ready-to-wear showings for autumn and winter.

Marc Bohan's point of view is diametrically opposed to Saint Laurent, his long-time rival and predecessor at Dior. "Couture is the motor of all the fashion operations, a laboratory for research, testing, and perfecting ideas that can be modified and adapted in mass production," Bohan says.

Emanuel Ungaro sums up the same idea: "Couture is the main chance to express what I really want to say."

Collections opened Monday with Philippe Venet, followed by Louis Feraud, Jean Louis Scherrer, and Christian Dior.

Pierre Balmain showed yesterday morning, immediately followed by Jeanne Lanvin, Jules Francois Cray, the Belgian-born Lanvin designer, is among the firm traditionalists and believes that the three "break-away" houses will eventually return to the fold.

For the first time since Captain Edward Molyneux's retirement five years ago, the Molyneux collection was shown yesterday before Chanel, was designed by a single creator: John Tullis.

Until now the collections represented the combined efforts of a triumvirate, but this season Mr. Tullis, the handsome young Englishman who is a cousin of Captain Molyneux, will fly the flag alone.

Andre Courreges' showing will combine his three separate operations in one collection, simultaneously showing the popular priced ready-to-wear, higher-priced mass-produced and clothes manufactured on a limited scale.

Emanuel Ungaro, Guy Laroche, Jean Patou, and Hubert de Givenchy are the headliners today. Madame Gres, the pre-war designer still famed for her unique techniques in bias-cutting and drapery, will ring down the curtain on the couture showings tomorrow afternoon.

LOUIS Feraud's couture collection got off on a bright note with bright young junior fashions keeping skirts well above the knee and splicing pleats about everywhere. Feraud endorses new kimono coats shorter than the dress, and brings in Maurice Chevalier's boater hat tipped back on the head.

This collection, for girls in the mini-age group, was designed by Feraud's first wife, Zizi, in collaboration with Per Spook, who also does exclusive prints, featuring double patterns.

All coats are shown shorter than dress length, revealing box or sun-ray pleats exploding at the hemline. These easy little toppers have deep cut kimono sleeves and are worn clutched round the body without buttons or belts.

They come in bright primary colours, often applied with contrasting bandings or feature cutouts beneath the sleeves and running down the sides.

The spotlight is really on dresses although Feraud shows a few trouser ensembles cut with wide straight legs and worn with the four-inch (10 cms.) high-heeled "minnie mouse" sandals.

Wool jersey is the favourite fabric, often pleated and ruffled in eyelid embroidery effects round the collars and sleeves. There are also many fabric contrasts, such as striped bodices teamed to matching coats, over a solid toned pleated skirt.

Feraud abandons the demure school-girl look for evening for fandango dresses which fit like the paper on the wall down to the knees and explode in a froth of tiered ruffles.

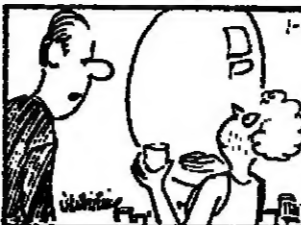
JEAN Louis Scherrer took fashion down to the sea shore with exclusive new prints depicting sailboats, birds, fish, and waves when he unveiled his spring and summer collection here on Monday.

Silhouettes are classic and restrained to feature all these striking new prints and frequently combined in two or three different ones and frequently combined in two or three different patterns — most often in combinations of red, white, and blue.

Silk shirt-dresses with pleated skirts, ascot-tie necklines, and long, full sleeves play up the prints which are often worked in wide horizontal bands with wavy lines dividing the fish and birds.

Fish come in all sizes, swimming across the blue background, interspersed with seagulls and sailboats. Hemlines are sealed to knee-length, with full swinging skirts worked in wide, overlaid pleats. All the print ensembles — and there is hardly a solid-toned outfit in the collection — come with matching print turbans bound tightly round the forehead and falling in soft folds to the shoulders.

WEE WOMEN



"Could you hurry it up if you used my paint sprayer?"

ing that I know you'll understand."

"In short," Margot said, "he'd found an 18-year-old dolly-bird and he didn't want me any longer." Ron went away and she never saw him again. This was after many years of happy marriage. Later there was a divorce, and Ron and his new young wife and baby now live in Portugal.

"When he went I was stunned for a long time. I was over 50 and starting the menopause. I was a pathetic figure and I felt pathetic. For the

first time in my whole life, I was quite alone. The children were married and living abroad. The house was empty."

In the end Margot bought a little caravan, hitched it to her car, packed her favourite poetry books, novels, typewriter, sewing machine, painting materials and drove to a field near Bordeaux in Brittany. There she lived for two and a half years. "It was an exercise in learning how to live alone."

"Any woman who devotes her life to a man — the cooing, home, children — is not using one-tenth of her potential. I have discovered myself as an individual and found my own orbit. To learn to live alone is one of the most important things anyone can do; it takes a lot of time but is so rewarding. Not that I'm a recluse; I've more friends now than ever before. But I decided to start this restaurant to meet more women and try to help them. My staff are all resting actors and actresses from the old days!"

Chinese dishes

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

AT Mandy's Chinese Restaurant I and my friend and I tried out a long luncheon that costs from IL15 to IL20, (dinners larger menus and higher costs!) The Chinese atmosphere, Chinese chefs and menus, made us feel as if we were in China. Raphael (Rafi) Shaol now heads this place which once had been set up by his wife Mandy. Here are the recipes for some Chinese dishes which I have slightly altered to make them kosher.

Unfortunately in Israel the following ingredients are not available, (but others are): bean sprouts, rice wine, bamboo shoots, water chestnuts. Luckily Chinese cabbage — looks like lettuce — is now available! However you can substitute kohlrabi for water chestnuts, ordinary cabbage for Chinese cabbage, Sharir wine for rice wine. However Soy Sauce — readed locally — is available at almost all the Supermarkets.

Chinese Chicken Soup

3 litres of cooked chicken soup, 2 teaspoons soy sauce, 1 glass of diced small cubes — cooked chicken, 1 or 2 celery stalks finely cubed, 1 teaspoon of chicken soup powder, 1 tablespoon of cold water mixed with 1 teaspoon of cornflour, 2 beaten eggs, salt and pepper as desired.

Roll the 2 litres of chicken soup and add the soy sauce. Put in the diced chicken, celery stalks and cook for a few minutes along with the chicken soup powder. Mix the cornflour with the water, salt and pepper, and pour it into the soup and mix well. When the cornflour clears then pour in the beaten eggs and mix quickly and then remove it from the stove. Serve at once.

Fried Egg Rolls — Won Ton

The filling: 1/2 kilo finely chopped beef or

turkey or both mixed together, 1 or 2 tablespoons of finely chopped green onion tops, 2 beaten eggs, 1 teaspoon of chicken soup powder or if you wish you can also add a hint of ground ginger too, salt and pepper to taste. If you wish, add a hint of Soya sauce.

The egg rolls — won-ton: 2 cups flour, 1 beaten egg, dash of salt, 1/2 cup of very cold water.

For the filling mix together the chopped beef and/or turkey with the chopped onions then mix together the egg, soup powder, salt and pepper.

For the covering mix together all the ingredients for the egg rolls and knead well. Roll it out very thin and cut into 10 to 13 centimetre squares — sprinkle with flour — and stack them up.

On each egg roll put about 2 tablespoons (less if you wish and more if you want) of the meat filling on a corner of the won-ton and roll to the end, and if you wish, fold in the edges. Fry in hot oil or chicken fat. Serve with any sauce you like. The one I prefer is the Sweet-Sour sauce.

Sweet-Sour Soy Sauce

1 cup water, 1/2 cup sugar (or part of it can be honey), 1/2 cup vinegar, 1 shredded green pepper, 1 shredded pimento, 1 shredded tomato and a carrot, 2 teaspoons soy sauce (locally manufactured), 1 tablespoon cornflour.

Mix together the cornflour, the soy sauce and half the water. Heat the other half cup of the water with the sugar and vinegar. Add the vegetables and cook for a few minutes. Then add the cornflour mixture and stir until it thickens and is clear.

If you want you can also add either fresh piments, apricots, pears, apples, strawberries, or tinned fruits.

But chopped pimentos must be added. This sauce can also be used on ducklings.

Rice with Nuts—Hohm-Yoak Fon

1 cup rice, 1/4 cup cold water, dash of salt or chicken soup powder, 1 cup of chopped nuts — pecans or almonds or fried almonds or other nuts, (you can use less if you wish), 1/2 cup finely chopped pickled meat or smoked chicken or turkey.

The Chinese way of doing this rice is to put it in the top of a double boiler and keep it over a low heat for about two hours. However this can be done in 18 to 20 minutes in a heavy pot. Bring it to a boil and then turn the flame down low for 16 minutes. You can serve it hot or cold as you wish. You can add chopped pimento to it and even a whiff of soy sauce if you wish.

Sweet and Sour Chicken 1/2 kilo of chicken cut into 2 centimetre cubes, 1 to 2 teaspoons of soy sauce, dash of ginger if you wish, 1 teaspoon chicken soup powder, dash of salt, 1/2 cup flour, 2 well beaten eggs, 1/2 cup of vinegar (part of it can also be lemon juice), 1/2 cup sugar or some honey added, 2 cups of sweet mixed pickles (cut up into cubes), 1 tablespoon cornflour.

Put the chicken cubes into the mixture of the soy sauce, ginger, chicken soup powder, and salt and let it soak up for about 20 minutes. Remove the poultry from the sauce. Mix the flour and the well-beaten eggs and add the remaining ingredients and beat up well. Fry the chicken separately and then add the mixed pickles. Cook the cornflour mixture until thick and clear, pour over the chicken and pickles and heat well together. Serve with hot rice.

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'PLAYGROUNDS—NOT SKYSCRAPERS' Beit Hakerem residents protest local building

By MAEY SELMAN AND JUDY ZURAVOV. Jerusalem Post Reporters. Close to 100 residents of Jerusalem's Beit Hakerem turned out yesterday...

The Minister said that the law took great pains to define a moshav member's rights and protect them...

The marchers, members of the newly formed "Committee for Beit Hakerem," have collected about 11,000 signatures...

They listed as their chief complaints: The widening of streets by removing gardens and trees...

Jerusalem committees are holding a tree-planting ceremony-demonstration at the Omariya plot, opposite Yemin Moshe...

TELA AVIV STOCKS Teva triples in one year

Jerusalem Post Financial Reporter. TEL AVIV. — Teva passed the 1,000 mark yesterday. Anyone who bought within the last 12 months...

This is one of the reasons, financial circles state, that the market is again rising: many solid investors, as well as speculators...

Yesterday, a demand for only 900 Teva registered caused the price to rise to 960; but in the variables it rose to 990, then to 1,000...

Dollar-linked bonds fell slightly; dollar-linked were irregular. The turnover in bonds was IL2,395,900...

The following rose: Phoenixia preferred registered (14,000), by 5.5 to 100.5 (and then to 101); Electra IL4 (4,000), by 14 to 286; Electra IL5 (79,000), by 2.0 to 152.5...

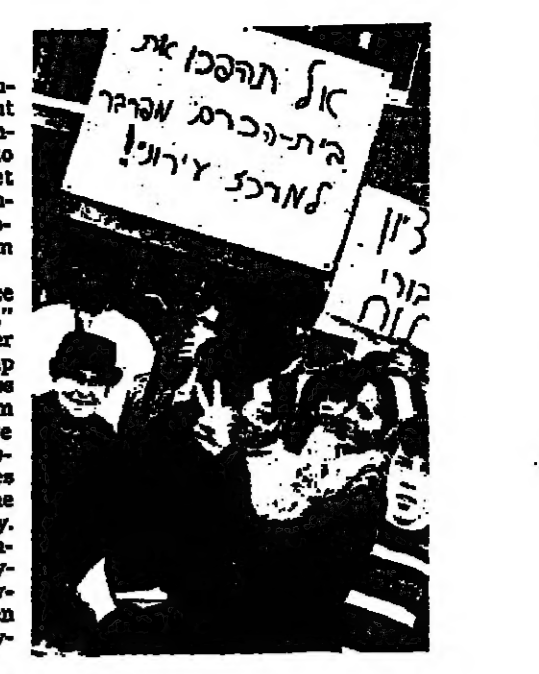
Foreign Exchange. Yesterday's rates quoted in London. Dollar 2.5896/99 per \$ DM 3.2065/75 per \$ Swiss Fr. 2.8512/90 per \$ Yen 323.14-319 per 100 ¥

WALL STREET Closing Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1972. MARKET FIRMS AFTER EARLY SLIDE. NEW YORK. — The market was off about two points in moderate trading...

Addressogr. 36 1/2 Dupont 151 1/2 Litton Ind. 22 1/2 RCA 25 1/2 Aguirre 38 1/2 East. Airline 22 1/2 Lockheed 12 1/2 Rep. Steel 21 1/2

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Beit Hakerem residents protest: 'Do not turn Beit Hakerem from a suburb into an urban center!' (Selman)

Reply to Zionist debate Aliya and social gap main problems: Pincus

Jerusalem Post Staff
"We will fight for aliya as if there were no internal social problems in Israel, and fight the social problems as though there were no aliya," Aryeh Pincus, President of the Zionist Congress, said yesterday morning. He was replying to the ideological debate on the Jewish People and the Zionist Movement.

Speaking on the fight for Russian Jewry, Mr. Pincus said that we want only one struggle, a struggle to "let them go and let them come. Is there any doubt in the light of the experience of the past 54 years, with the reduction in the number of synagogues, the virtual death of the Yiddish press, that the only solution for Russian Jewry is immigration to Israel?" he asked rhetorically.

At this point, a young man shouted from the well of the hall that Mr. Pincus was attacking Russia, not speaking about immigration. Ushers immediately surrounded the heckler and hauled him from the auditorium. Both Mr. Pincus and the chairman of the session stood silent while the young man went on the debate. He was going to have a contribution to the Jewish revival than the Six Day War.

Other speakers in the debate included Rabbi Shalom Rabbut (Eretz Akiva-Italy), Jacques Kupper (Eretz-France), Rabbi Moshe Zvi Neria M.K. (Head of the Eretz Akiva yeshiva), and Roni Melikowsky (Chairman of the Israel Students Union, a Zionist Council delegate).

Continuing as if nothing had happened, Mr. Pincus said: We must demand from the Soviet authorities that they let the Jews go in decency and dignity. That those who apply for an exit permit must not be deprived of their jobs and their homes.

Mr. Pincus rejected the allegations earlier by Mr. Sperling, that Minister of Absorption Nathan Peled, as a member of a "pro-Stalinist" political party (Mapam), was not fit to be in charge of the absorption of Russian immigrants, many of whom are religious.

"The Ministers of the Government fulfill policy of the Government as a whole. Mr. Peled has not done one thing which is not in consonance with the policy of the Government and the Jewish Agency. To accuse him of applying a contradictory policy is unfair and untrue."

Allegations that the emissaries sent abroad by the Jewish Agency are selected according to political party affiliations were angrily rejected by Mr. Pincus who said that the selection was on the basis of ability. He also denied the charge that the emissaries live extravagantly. On the contrary, he said, most of them earn less abroad than they could make from their work in Israel.

Speaking earlier in the morning, Dr. Joseph Nissim, of the World Sephardi Federation, said that the social gap in Israel is growing, and "this is the most serious and vital problem after defence." The Sephardi Jews constitute 60 per cent of Israel's population, but their role in the government of Israel is infinitesimal.

67% SEPHARDIM
The first class of elementary school in Israel has 67 per cent Sephardim, while the first class in university has only eight per cent and only one per cent of the Sephardim go on to the Master's degree. This must be changed, he demanded.

Dr. Yeshayahu Spiro told the Information and Ideology Committee that Kol Yisrael Lagola is shortly to begin broadcasting in Georgian.

The centrality of immigration and education towards immigration also featured in the resolutions adopted by the Aliya and Absorption Committee.

Georgian immigration was singled out for special mention within Russian aliya; the committee called on the Government to settle in large groups as they desire. The Committee also called on all public bodies in Israel to work for the creation of an "atmosphere of absorption."

At the afternoon session, Mr. Mordechai Bar-On, head of the Youth and Hehalutz Department, opened the debate on "The young Generation in the Zionist Movement." The hall was packed with young people — but only a smattering of older Congress delegates attended. He called on Zionist youth in the West "to practise what they preach by coming on aliya."

On the other hand, he said, it was unjustified for Israeli youth to accept Diaspora Jews as Zionists only if they come on aliya. "We must relate to the Diaspora Jews without conditions," he said.

Mr. Bar-On said it was false to speak of a revival of Jewish identity among American Jewish youth.

'Dayan didn't get export permit for antiquities'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
Defence Minister Moshe Dayan did not get a Treasury permit to export antiquities or to seek in that abroad. Deputy Finance Minister Dr. Zvi Dinstein told the Knesset at question time yesterday. Asked whether Mr. Dayan reported his earnings to the Income Tax authorities, Dr. Dinstein took refuge in a reference to the secrecy clause in the Income Tax Ordinance, leaving it unclear whether the Defence Minister made a report or not.

(Some press reports have alleged that antiquities which had been in Mr. Dayan's possession were sold in the U.S.)
The questioner was Mr. Uri Avneri (Eretz Akiva) who raised the Minister's archaeological pursuits on the Knesset agenda at every opportunity.

Apart from tabling another question to Premier Golda Meir about restrictions on ministers' business activities, Mr. Avneri said something with Knesset Speaker Reuven Barkat in a vain bid to get a debate. Although Mr. Avneri redrafted his motion to cover nothing more than "New Procedures for the Conduct of Ministers" without mentioning names, posts or pursuits, Mr. Barkat ruled it out of order as "offensive."

'Ha'olam Hazeh'
Dayan campaign
doubles sales
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV.—Mr. Uri Avneri, M.K., publisher of "Ha'olam Hazeh" and chairman of the party of the same name, yesterday told a press conference here that he will continue with his campaign against Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, both in his magazine and in the Knesset.

In answer to a question, Mr. Avneri confirmed that since he started his anti-Dayan campaign, the circulation of his magazine has doubled (reportedly to 40,000).

Mr. Avneri said that he was considering charges will be laid in the near future against Mr. Dayan, M.K., for libel. The Labour Party Deputy Secretary-General had charged that a group of politicians inside the Labour Party were behind Avneri's anti-Dayan campaign. Mr. Ben-Porat had claimed that these politicians had seen to large-scale advertising by big Histadrut companies in Mr. Avneri's magazine.

Mr. Avneri called the demand that Histadrut companies stop advertising in his magazine "an attempt to hush the press." Meanwhile, Mr. Avneri was yesterday involved in a traffic accident. The car he was driving crashed into another vehicle being driven by Dr. Sophia Goroshler, a pediatrician at Assaf Haroeh Hospital at Zrifin. Dr. Goroshler was slightly injured; last night her condition was described as "satisfactory."

The accident occurred on the Beit Dagon-Ramle highway near the road turning off to Be'er Ya'acov. The doctor was hospitalized at Assaf Haroeh.

A police source told The Jerusalem Post last night that Mr. Avneri could not be detained for questioning because he has parliamentary immunity.

Customs police
seize goods
on board ship
By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
HAIFA.—The Customs Police discovered and confiscated a quantity of electronic and electrical goods, and articles of clothing and cigarettes, hidden on board the Liberman flag freighter Lambda, in the port yesterday.

The contraband, valued at several thousand pounds, was discovered behind a soldered steel panel in the wall of the engine room.

The police are making investigations among the mainly Greek crew to discover the owner of the contraband, failing which the authorities will impose a heavy fine on the ship's owners, The Post was told.

It is uncertain whether the goods were intended for smuggling ashore in Haifa or in a foreign port. The owners probably intended to explore the market value of the goods, which included radios, tape recorders, and slide projectors.

Upper Volta Minister
due here on visit
Upper Volta's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. G. Konombo, is due to arrive here today for a six-day official visit, as guest of Foreign Minister Abba Eban. Dr. Konombo is a veteran of World War II, in which he served as a doctor on various fronts, and received many decorations. He has been serving as Upper Volta's Minister of Foreign Affairs since February, 1970.

During the course of his visit, Dr. Konombo will call on President Zalman Shazar and will meet with Knesset Speaker Reuven Barkat.

THE MINISTRY of Housing has started construction on a new collective moshav in the Jordan Valley. Initially some 123m. will be spent on preparing the land and building several dwelling units.

THE CONCISE
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF
MUSIC AND MUSICIANS
Edited by
Martin Cooper
Steinmatzky's
Jerusalem-Tel Aviv-Ramat Gan-Lod-Beer
LARGEST CHAIN OF BOOKSTORES IN ISRAEL

Foreign Ministry official: Expansion of E.E.C. can 'make or break Israel'

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
BONN.—The expansion of the European Common Market from six to 10 nations "can make or break Israel," Assistant Foreign Ministry Director-General Shimon Amir said here yesterday.

Mr. Amir stressed the point to reporters after meeting with German Government officials in Bonn before leaving for Brussels to attend the annual session this Wednesday of the mixed commission on implementing the Israel-E.E.C. trade agreement.

The commission is to discuss the impact on Israel's exports resulting from the inclusion of Britain, Denmark, Norway and Ireland in the E.E.C. and Israel's wish for trade concessions as granted by the Community to developing nations.

According to Mr. Amir the enlarged European community with a total population of 260m. people will "influence the whole pattern of trade relations." Israel must have compensation for the higher E.E.C. tariffs which will now go up around the four new members, traditionally major importers of Israel products at low duties, he said.

He added that Israel will not wait for the 1974 renewal of its present trade agreement with E.E.C. Instead, it will seek at least partial adjustment to the new conditions from January 1973 — when the four new nations become members — he explained.

Mr. Amir said he thought there was understanding for Israel's position within the Common Market. He said after his talks with Bonn foreign and development aid officials that he felt Israel in its negotiations with the E.E.C.

Israel's trade relationship with the new, expanded European Common Market was discussed at a meeting between Foreign Minister Abba Eban and a Parliament of Europe delegation in Jerusalem yesterday. The delegation is headed by Mr. Walter Debraud, head of the European Parliament.

At the meeting with the European delegation, Mr. Eban is thought to have expressed the hope that Israel will be granted the same tax and excise concessions granted to other developing nations, and that the member nations will not be drawn into complying with the boycott demands of the Arab League.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir also met with the European delegation yesterday and discussed the economic implications of last Saturday's Common Market agreement, whereby Britain, Norway, Ireland and Denmark became potential members of the Market.

Yesterday afternoon the Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, Mr. Avraham Agmon, and Mr. Dov Kannerowitz, controller of Foreign Currency, left for Brussels where they will join the Israeli negotiating team at the E.E.C. talks on Israel's position in the expanded European Community, started on Monday.

According to a representative of the Central Association of Contractors and Builders, Mr. D. Stern, the steep rise in housing costs is largely due to prolonged construction time as a result of a shortage of skilled labour. Bringing labourers from abroad, according to Mr. Stern, will not harm the status of Israeli workers, since they will be here for a limited period and under special contracts.

Other representatives of the builders supported this demand, and added that the prices could be controlled by providing private contractors with land now being held by the Israel Lands Administration. Costs could also be cut by lowering tariffs on materials which are now in short supply, and by encouraging use of pre-fabricated construction. The Knesset's Economic Committee is currently conducting hearings on the rise in housing costs.

Police officer
convicted of
traffic offences
Pakad (Chief Inspector) Avraham Shmueli, head of the Jerusalem Police Traffic Department, was convicted in Magistrate's Court yesterday of traffic offences and of knowingly allowing someone else to drive without a licence. But the Court rejected the prosecution's claim that Pakad Shmueli committed a breach of public trust by exploiting his position for furthering his private affairs. He was also acquitted of the attempting to influence a judge. (Pakad Shmueli was suspended from duty when the charges against him were filed.)

The judge stated, in the verdict, that as a policeman it was incumbent on Shmueli to prevent traffic offences; but he knowingly permitted a man whose licence was revoked to continue driving. As to his private transport business, the judge added, although it is inappropriate for a law-enforcer to conduct business at the same time he is fulfilling his duties, it cannot be considered a crime. Sentencing was deferred. (Hem)

'Youth patrols'
to keep watch
in Tel Aviv
By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV.—Special "youth patrols" will soon begin operating here to protect young people's social gatherings from attacks by youthful hoodlums.

This was announced here yesterday by Mr. Neli Sahar, organizer of the "Youth Parliaments" at a meeting of some 60 "Hava" volunteers. "Hava" was recently set up by Mr. Sahar to organize young people for national service.

The youth patrols will be stationed at schools, clubs and other gathering places. Five to seven youngsters will maintain watch at each location, to deter trouble-makers.

"Hava" volunteers, Mr. Sahar told The Jerusalem Post last night, will also go out to street corners and invite "aimless" youngsters to parties and other activities.

At yesterday's meeting, Mr. Sahar complained that the various municipal departments and youth movements lack sufficient knowledge of how to keep youngsters busy and make their leisure time productive. The result, he said, is growing juvenile delinquency in Israel.

"The Government must consider whether spending IL52m. drilling for oil is more important than spending the money to plan a constructive use of leisure time for young people," Mr. Sahar said.

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Moslem feast, Id al-Adha, begins today

Jerusalem Post Staff
Nearly half a million Moslems from all over the world are in Mecca today, to mark the beginning of the four day Id al-Adha (Feast of Sacrifice). It was reported yesterday by Saudi authorities, the festival, also called Id al-Kabir, is an integral part of the rites of the Hajj, the pilgrimage to Mecca, in which many residents of the Israeli administered areas are participating.

In Israel some 300,000 Moslems and 40,000 Druse will attend the traditional services in mosques and Druse houses of prayer throughout the country this morning. During the day officials are expected to visit Druse and Moslem leaders in order to convey greetings on behalf of the Government.

Yesterday there was considerable traffic in the central parts of the country and in Galilee, with Arab and Druse workers returning home for the holiday. By law they are entitled to four days paid leave. Schools will be closed today.

The Hajj of Acre and the West-Galilee, Shalikh Muhammad Eubelsky, yesterday said that he hoped the coming year would see peace between Israel and the Arab states. He added that it was also his hope that soon Israeli Arabs would be permitted to make the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca — "one of the basic duties of Islam."

The festival commemorates Abraham's readiness to offer his son as a sacrifice. Moslems maintain that the son was Ishmael, not Isaac, and that the scene of the intended sacrifice was Mecca, near present Mecca, and not Moriah, as is stated in Genesis.

The feast is said to have been established by the prophet Mohammed, in the second year of his Hijra (migration from Mecca). It was designed to replace the Jewish Day of Atonement, which he himself used to observe.

The spokesman for the Judda and Samaria Command announced yesterday that the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron will be closed to Jews today, due to the Moslem holiday. From tomorrow through Saturday, visiting hours for Jews at the Cave will be 7.30 to 11.00.

At least 3,000 Russians
due this month: Sharef
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Housing Minister Ze'ev Sharef said yesterday that at least as many Knesset immigrants are expected to arrive this month as the record 3,000 who arrived in December.

Mr. Sharef, speaking at the Economic Club in Jerusalem, said that the 46-47,000 new apartments that will become available this year are still short of the 50,000 considered necessary on the basis of existing immigration forecasts. He said the possibility of importing prefabricated wooden structures to provide housing in an emergency situation was being weighed.

The Minister also mentioned the possibility of importing complete bathrooms and other units. Three ministry officials are presently abroad — one in the U.S. and two in Europe — investigating these and other possibilities.

The Minister said that an increasing share of aliya will be directed to Jerusalem in future. He noted that in 1969, construction of 3,200 housing units was begun by the ministry in Jerusalem. In 1970 the figures had risen to 4,400 and 10 per cent; in 1971 5,400 and 12 per cent of the national total. The

2 more families
in Lod Airport
sitdown strike
Lod Airport.—Two families of Georgian immigrants who were among a large group that arrived Monday night joined another Georgian family in a sit-down strike here, demanding housing accommodations other than those offered by the Ministry of Absorption.

Another group of immigrants — almost twice the size of Monday night's — was scheduled to arrive last night.

Reuter reported from Beirut last night that Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'lem yesterday told visiting Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patokichev of Arab concern over the immigration of Russian Jews to Israel.

After the meeting, Mr. Sa'lem said the further immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel could be more dangerous than the supply of arms, as each immigrant in excess of Israel's determination to pursue "aggressive expansion" in Tel Aviv. It was announced yesterday that immigrant physicians who recently arrived from the Soviet Union will meet at the Histadrut Executive there March 2 to discuss their professional and social problems. Minister of Health Victor Shazar will address the opening session of the two-day conference.

Housing survey of
Hatikva planned
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV.—The Municipality will shortly conduct a house-to-house survey in the Tikva Quarter here with the aim of drawing up plans for the rebuilding of the area.

Municipal circles, however, foresee difficulties in carrying out the survey, as many of Hatikva's residents are opposed to moving from their homes.

Several years ago the City constructed a 100-unit housing development adjacent to the quarter, but was unable to convince any of the residents to vacate their old homes.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with rain in north and center.
Weather synopsis: Dismantling low eastern Mediterranean weather front over our region.

Station	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
Jerusalem	18	1-2	1-2
Golan	16	1-2	1-2
Nahariya	18	1-2	1-2
Galilee	18	1-2	1-2
Haifa	18	1-2	1-2
Tiberias	18	1-2	1-2
Nazareth	18	1-2	1-2
Shomron	18	1-2	1-2
Tel Aviv	18	1-2	1-2
Lod	18	1-2	1-2
Jarrito	18	1-2	1-2
Gaza	18	1-2	1-2
Beersheva	18	1-2	1-2
Eilat	18	1-2	1-2
Tiran	18	1-2	1-2

ARRIVALS

Dr. William A. Weller, President of the President's Council of Major Jewish Organizations.

Mr. Abraham Farber, Chairman of the Weizmann Institute Board of Trustees.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Tevye Tomi, M.E. to Helsinki, Finland, to take part in the 1972 Presidential meeting of the Peace Council.

Armed robbery in Bat Yam

TEL AVIV.—Three armed men stole jewellery valued IL30,000 from a Bat Yam store on Monday night.

Moshe Dair, the jeweller, took home in his car and was about to take out two cases containing jewellery when he was attacked by the men, two of whom were armed with Uzi sub-machineguns. They pushed him and forced the cases of his hands.

Police have begun a search for the robbers. It is believed that the robbery was well planned, that it was followed in order to stage a kidnapping and getaway, and that the man had a getaway vehicle waiting for them nearby.

Wanted terrorist surrenders in Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A wanted terrorist surrendered to security forces in Gaza yesterday afternoon. The Army spokesman announced last night that the man came from the West Bank refugee camp.

Cairo unrest

(Continued from Page 5)
and imposed peace?" Mr. Eban quired.

Israel was aiming for peace and security — and would thus not turn to the old hatred. Mr. Eban continued, although "it was easy for the Government to put this policy — approved though it was by the Knesset and popularly — between the masses of maximalists on the one hand and minimalists on the other."

Referring to the chances of a partial Canal settlement, Mr. Eban warned that if it was imposed to reach agreement on this difficult and limited issue, there would be so much harder to do a step towards an overall peace.

Mr. Eban recalled that on February 4, 1971, President Sadat made his proposal to open the Canal before an overall accord, and that the idea, which Israel agreed to still stood, and Mr. Eban said the difficulties standing in the way of realizing a partial agreement would disappear.

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